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42ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 1996

INTRODUCED BY

PATSY G. TRUJILLO

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY TAXATION: AUTHORIZING COUNTIES TO PROVIDE A PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS; PROVIDING A PENALTY: AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. A new section of the Property Tax Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROPERTY TAX CREDIT--LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS. --

A board of county commissioners may adopt an ordinance providing a credit against the property tax due for low-income taxpayers in accordance with the provisions of this The tax credit may be referred to as the "local section. property tax credit" and may be imposed for any number of

property tax years.

- B. The tax credit may be claimed and allowed only against the property tax due on residential property that is the principal place of residence of a claimant whose household modified gross income does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Only one tax credit may be claimed for each eligible residential property.
- C. The credit that may be provided shall be an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's property tax due for the year that exceeds the amount shown as the taxpayer's property tax limit in the following table or any similar table adopted by the board:

Modified Gross Income (MGI)	<u>Property Tax Limit</u>
Not over \$10,000	1 percent of MGI
Over \$10,000, but not over \$20,000	\$100 plus 2 percent of
	excess MGI over \$10,000
Over \$20,000, but not over \$30,000	\$300 plus 3 percent of
	excess MGI over \$20,000
Over \$30,000, but not over \$40,000	\$600 plus 4 percent of
	excess MGI over \$30,000
Over \$40,000, but not over \$50,000	\$1,000 plus 5 percent of
	excess MGI over \$40,000

If the board provides a tax credit based on a different table, the board shall assure that the property tax limit is a graduated percentage of at least several modified gross income

categories. The board also may cap the amount of the tax credit that may be allowed a taxpayer.

D. Upon adoption of an ordinance providing a local property tax credit, the board shall create a "local property tax credit fund" that is a separate fund in the county treasury pledged solely for the payment of the property tax revenue reduction resulting from the application of the local property tax credit. Revenue produced by the increase in the county operating rate due to application of the tax rebate adjustment to the county operating rate pursuant to Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 shall be deposited in the fund. Balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall be used only to replace the property tax revenue reduction resulting from application of the local property tax credit in succeeding tax years.

E. To claim the local property tax credit, the taxpayer shall file with the county assessor by June 1 of the applicable tax year an application form that includes such taxpayer, household income and other information as the board, in consultation with the department, determines necessary for provision and administration of the credit. Forms and application instructions shall be enclosed in the property valuation notices mailed to taxpayers pursuant to Section 7-38-20 NMSA 1978 and shall also be available in appropriate county offices.

- F. Upon receipt of applications claiming the local property tax credit, the assessor shall estimate the amount of the local property tax credit to be allowed for the tax year. In certifying the estimated amount of the property tax credit to be allowed for the property tax year for purposes of the tax rebate adjustment pursuant to Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978, the county assessor for the first tax year in which the credit is allowed may certify an amount up to one hundred twenty-five percent of the estimated amount for cash flow purposes.
- G. To assure the distribution of the full amount of revenue from property tax due to the appropriate governmental units, the county treasurer shall transfer from the local property tax credit fund such amounts as are necessary to make the distributions, but the total of all transfers for any tax shall not exceed the total property tax revenue reduction resulting from application of the local property tax credit in that tax year. Other available county revenues may be used, if necessary, for cash flow purposes to assure full distribution of property tax revenues to all governmental units at any time during a tax year that there is an insufficient amount in the local property tax credit fund.
- H. It is unlawful for the county assessor or any employee of the county assessor or any former employee of the county assessor to reveal any information contained in a taxpayer's local property tax credit application form to any

individual other than the assessor, another employee of the assessor or an employee of the department authorized by the county assessor and the director to obtain the information for purposes of audit or enforcement. Any individual who reveals to another individual any information which he is prohibited from lawfully revealing pursuant to this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite period not to exceed three hundred sixty-four days, or both, and shall not be employed by the county for a period of five years after the date of the conviction.

I. As used in this section:

- (1) "board" means the board of county commissioners of a county, including an H class county; and
- (2) "modified gross income" means "modified gross income", as that term is defined in the Income Tax Act, plus all income from those same sources for any other resident owner of the principal place of residence of the taxpayer claiming a local property tax credit."

Section 2. Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 268, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-37-7.1. ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON PROPERTY TAX RATES. --

A. Except as provided in Subsections D and E of this section, in setting the general property tax rates for residential and nonresidential property authorized in Subsection

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authorized in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of Subsection C of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978, except the portion of the rate authorized in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 used to meet the requirements of Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978, and benefit assessments authorized by law to be levied upon net taxable value of property, assessed value or a similar term, neither the department of finance and administration nor any other entity authorized to set or impose a rate or assessment shall set a rate or impose a tax or assessment that will produce revenue from either residential or nonresidential property in a particular governmental unit in excess of the sum of a dollar amount derived by multiplying the appropriate growth control factor by the revenue due from the imposition on residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, for the prior property tax year in the governmental unit of the rate, imposition or assessment for the specified purpose plus, for the calculation for the rate authorized for county operating purposes by Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 with respect to residential property, any applicable tax rebate adjustment. The calculation described in this subsection shall be separately made for residential and nonresidential property. Except as provided in Subsections D and E of this section, no tax rate or benefit assessment that will produce revenue from either class of property in a particular governmental unit in excess of the

B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978, the other rates and impositions

dollar amount allowed by the calculation shall be set or imposed. The rates imposed pursuant to Sections 7-32-4 and 7-34-4 NMSA 1978 shall be the rates for nonresidential property that would have been imposed but for the limitations in this section. As used in this section, "growth control factor" is a percentage equal to the sum of "percent change I" plus V where:

(1) V = (base year value + net new value), base year value

expressed as a percentage, but if the percentage calculated is less than one hundred percent, then V shall be set and used as one hundred percent;

- (2) "base year value" means the value for property taxation purposes of all residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, subject to valuation under the Property Tax Code in the governmental unit for the specified purpose in the prior property tax year;
- of residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, for property taxation purposes placed on the property tax schedule in the current year resulting from the elements in Subparagraphs (a) through (d) of this paragraph reduced by the value of residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, removed from the property tax schedule in the current year and, if applicable, the reductions described in Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph:

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- (a) residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, valued in the current year that was not valued at all in the prior year;
- (b) improvements to existing residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate;
- (c) additions to residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, or values that were omitted from previous years' property tax schedules even if part or all of the property was included on the schedule, but no additions of values attributable to valuation maintenance programs or reappraisal programs shall be included;
- (d) additions to nonresidential property due to increases in annual net production values of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-23 or 7-36-25 NMSA 1978 or due to increases in market value of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-24 NMSA 1978; and
- (e) reductions to nonresidential property due to decreases in annual net production values of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-23 or 7-36-25 NMSA 1978 or due to decreases in market value of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-24 NMSA 1978; and
- (4) "percent change I" means a percent not in excess of five percent that is derived by dividing the annual

implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services, as published in the United States department of commerce monthly publication entitled "survey of current business" or any successor publication, for the calendar year next preceding the prior calendar year into the difference between the prior year's comparable annual index and that next preceding year's annual index if that difference is an increase, and if the difference is a decrease, the "percent change I" is zero. In the event that the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services is no longer prepared or published by the United States department of commerce, the department shall adopt by regulation the use of any comparable index prepared by any agency of the United States.

B. If, as a result of the application of the limitation imposed under Subsection A of this section, a property tax rate for residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, authorized in Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 is reduced below the maximum rate authorized in that subsection, no governmental unit or entity authorized to impose a tax rate under Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 shall impose any portion of the rate representing the difference between a maximum rate authorized under Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 and the reduced rate resulting from the application of the limitation imposed under Subsection A of

this section.

C. If the net new values necessary to make the computation required under Subsection A of this section are not available for any governmental unit at the time the calculation must be made, the department of finance and administration shall use a zero amount for net new values when making the computation for the governmental unit.

- D. Any part of the maximum tax rate authorized for each governmental unit for residential and nonresidential property by Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 that is not imposed for a governmental unit for any property tax year for reasons other than the limitation required under Subsection A of this section may be authorized by the department of finance and administration to be imposed for that governmental unit for residential and nonresidential property for the following tax year subject to the restriction of Subsection D of Section 7-38-33 NMSA 1978.
- E. If the base year value necessary to make the computation required under Subsection A of this section is not available for any governmental unit at the time the calculation must be made, the department of finance and administration shall set a rate for residential and nonresidential property that will produce in that governmental unit a dollar amount that is not in excess of the property tax revenue due for all property for the prior property tax year for the specified purpose of that rate

in that governmental unit.

- F. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "nonresidential property" does not include any property upon which taxes are imposed pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act or the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
- counties that have an ordinance in effect providing either the local property tax credit pursuant to Section 1 of this 1996 act or the property tax rebate pursuant to the Income Tax Act for the property tax year and that, in the case of the property tax rebate, have not imposed for the property tax year [either] a property tax, the revenue from which is pledged for payment of the income tax revenue reduction resulting from the provision of the property tax rebate, [or a property transfer tax] the estimated amount of the property tax rebate or local property tax credit to be allowed with respect to the property tax year, and for any other governmental unit or purpose, zero; provided that any estimate of property tax rebate or local property tax credit to be allowed is subject to review for appropriateness and approval by the department of finance and administration."

Section 3. Section 7-38-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 258, Section 75, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-38-35. PREPARATION OF PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE BY

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After receipt of the rate-setting order and the A. order imposing the tax, but no later than October 1 of each tax year, the county assessor shall prepare a property tax schedule for all property subject to property taxation in the county. This schedule shall be in a form and contain the information required by regulations of the [division] department and shall contain at least the following information:

- the description of the property taxed and, if the property is personal property, its location;
- the property owner's name and address and the name and address of any person other than the owner to whom the tax bill is to be sent:
 - the classification of the property; (3)
- the value of the property determined for **(4)** property taxation purposes;
 - the tax ratio; **(5)**
 - the taxable value of the property; **(6)**
- (7) the amount of any exemption allowed and a statement of the net taxable value of the property after deducting the exemption;
- the allocations of net taxable value to the (8) governmental units;
- the tax rate in dollars per thousand of net (9)taxable value for all taxes imposed on the property;

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		(10)	the amount of taxes due on the described
property;	[and]		
		(11)	the amount of any penalties and interest

- (11) the amount of any penalties and interest already imposed and due on the described property; <u>and</u>
- (12) the amount of the local property tax credit, if any, allowed by the board of county commissioners to be applied against the taxes due on the described property.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} B. & The property tax schedule is a public record and \\ a part of the valuation records. \\ \end{tabular}$
- Section 4. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act apply to the 1997 and subsequent property tax years.

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